

Date: Sun, 26 Sep 93 10:02:57 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1143
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 26 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1143

Today's Topics:

ANS-268 BULLETINS
Error in Linear Amplifier Reply
Expensive application
Getting Back Old License
How to Measure Q
Linear OK for Tech-plus?? (Answer)
Standard C550/C558A mods/help needed
which freqs will FCC sell?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 26 Sep 93 17:10:21 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-268 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-268.01
NEW RADIO AMATEUR PAYLOADS FLY!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-268.01

Radio Amateur Payloads Fly On ARIANE Launch 26-Sept-93 01:45:00 UTC

In what was a dramatic launch from the Kourou, French Guiana spaceport, with launch window almost closing, an ARIANE launch vehicle lifted off in the night to carry seven satellites to orbit. On board to give the "play-by-play" action was the AMSAT Launch Information Network Service (ALINS) which was on 75M with N8AJD and W5IU on 14.295 MHz. In support of other ALINS was WD8LAQ at WA3NAN, the radio club of the Goddard Space Flight Center. Of these seven satellites, four are of general interest to radio amateurs. The following is a brief description of each:

POSAT-1 is a 50 kg satellite built by Surrey Satellite Technology Limited (SSTL) of the University of Surrey, for LNETI (Portugal). Its mission is to receive and transmit earth images, determine its position using GPS, make radiation measurements, and receive and forward messages.

POSAT-1 :

Uplink : 145.925/145.975 MHz

Downlink: 435.250/435.275 MHz (435.250 MHz is the primary frequency)

Speed : 9600 bps (38.4Kbps probably)

KITSAT-B is a 50 kg satellite built by Korean Advanced Institute of Space Technology (KAIST). Its mission is to take CCD pictures, process numerical information, measure radiation, and receive and forward messages.

KITSAT-B:

Uplink : 145.870/145.980 MHz

Downlink: 435.175/436.500 MHz

Speed : 9600 baud

EYESAT-A is a 12.5 kg was built by Interferometrics (USA). Its mission is experimental monitoring of mobile industrial equipment. It also carries an amateur radio payload which has the following frequencies:

EYESAT-A:

Uplink : 145.850 MHz

Downlink: 436.800 MHz

Speed : 300 - 9600 baud

ITAMSAT is a 12 kg satellite built by AMSAT-ITALY. Its mission is to store and forward Amateur Radio messages like AO-16, LU-19, K0-22, and K0-23. Its transponder frequencies are as follows:

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Downlink: | 435.867 MHz (primary) | PSK 1200 baud |
| | 435.822 MHz (secondary) | PSK 1200 baud |
| | | AFSK 1200 baud (FM) |
| | | 9600 baud (G3RUH) |
| | | analog transponder (FM) |

Uplink: 145.875 MHz 1200 baud Manchester / 4800 baud

145.900 MHz 1200 baud Manchester / 4800 baud
145.925 MHz 1200 baud Manchester / 9600 baud /exper
145.950 MHz 1200 baud Manchester / 9600 baud

For a preliminary and "rough-cut" at the orbital elements, please insert these into your satellite tracking programs:

Satellite: EYESAT-A
Catalog number: 00001
Epoch time: 93269.08986300
Element set: 002
Inclination: 98.7470 deg
RA of node: 346.9000 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010000
Arg of perigee: 216.9200 deg
Mean anomaly: 208.2700 deg
Mean motion: 14.29900139 rev/day
Decay rate: 0.00e-00 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2

Beacause all the satellites will be initially be "bunched-up" together, this element set will work for the first few days. Please allow plenty of time before the computed the AOS time to listen for these passes. As newer and more accurate elements become known, they will be published via the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins. Also, please stay tuned to the AMSAT HF/VHF and look for ANS bulletins about the current status of theses new satellites.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-268.02
UO-11 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-268.02

G0SXY/K05I Reports That UO-11 Is Functioning

G0SXY believe that the UO-11 anomaly was caused by two factors (1) the gradual precession of the orbit plane to a position normal to the sun vector and (2) modifications to the FORTH software magnetorquing routines.

Over the course of its 9.5 year mission, UO-11's orbit has drifted. The satellite is now in a 6 AM 6 PM sun synchronous orbit. This means that the satellite is always in sunlight. It also means that gravity gradient lock is essential for good power generation. With the sun in the orbit-normal,

some other quasi-stable attitudes have particularly poor power generation. During modifications to the ancient FORTH diary operating system, an incorrect sign inversion was applied to magnetometer data; this lead to non-nominal attitude, which lead to poor power generation. Eventually, the power system started to "shed loads" starting with the transmitters and moving to the computers. Hence the OBC 1802 and DCE NSC800 went down. Generally, one or the other of the computers is essential to being able to command UO-11, hence we were unable to command until the 2-meter beacon was automatically shut down.

Long-time UO-11 buffs will be interested to know that the spacecraft's new orbit plane makes the satellite warmer. This seems to have restored to operation an intermittent data detector circuit. It was the failure of this circuit shortly after launch in 1984 which lead to the 3-month loss of UoSAT-2.

The following is from UoSAT-OSCAR-22:

```
>From      : G0SYX
To        : ALL
Title     : UO-11 Status Report
Keywords   : U011
Uploader   : G0SYX
Uploaded   : Tue Sep 21 10:31:42 1993
```

UoSAT-OSCAR 11 Status Report

Controllers at the University of Surrey have been successful in regaining command of the UoSAT-2 spacecraft. The command lost timer timed out at roughly 18:37 UTC on Saturday 18 September and during the next pass over the UK controllers were able to command the spacecraft to turn on its 70 cm beacon. An examination of telemetry showed that the spacecraft is in good health.

Because both the OBC 1802 and DCE aboard UO-11 had crashed leading to the inability to issue ground commands to the spacecraft, controllers will now have to begin the process of reloading the flight software into the flight computers aboard the spacecraft. This process will take several orbits to complete. In addition, key UoSAT operational personnel are currently involved in the pre-flight preparations for the Arane V-59 launch scheduled to take place later this week. As a result the process of reloading the flight software to UO-11 will be further delayed. Every effort will be made to return UO-11 to an operational state as soon as possible.

Once the spacecraft is returned to service additional operational activities are being planned for UO-11. Watch the UO-11 bulletins for further details.

GOSYX and the other controllers at UoSAT would like to express their appreciation to all those individuals who provided telemetry and reception reports to the UoSAT command team following the disruption of UO-11 service.

Later bulletins will be issued as more details become available.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank GOSYX/K05I who is part of the UoSAT Command Team.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-268.03

AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-268.03

Current AMSAT Operations Net Schedule For A0-13

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on A0-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the start of the OPS Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, OPS Net enthusiasts are asked to move to the alternate frequency of 145.955 MHz.

| Date | UTC | Mode | Phs | NCS | Alt NCS |
|-----------|------|------|-----|--------|---------|
| 2-Oct-93 | 1400 | B | 160 | WA5ZIB | WJ9F |
| 9-Oct-93 | 1500 | B | 101 | W9ODI | N7NQM |
| 23-Oct-93 | 1315 | B | 154 | WB6LL0 | WA5ZIB |
| 30-Oct-93 | 1300 | B | 62 | W5IU | WB6LL0 |

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR satellite operations, are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scan Television on A0-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-268.04

WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-268.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 25-SEP-93

A0-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:

L QST *** A0-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Aug 25-Oct 25

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 !

Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 !

Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF

Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 !<- S beacon only

Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 ! Blon/Blat 180/0

Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 !

Omnis : MA 230 to MA 40 ! Move to attitude 210/0, Oct 25

Continuous up-to-date information about A0-13 operations is always available on the beacons at 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

A0-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

U0-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

K0-23: Operating normally. [WH6I]

MIR: ROMIR has been pretty busy recently, since they apparently suffered solar panel damage recently in a meteor shower. They had an Extra Vehicular Activity (EVA) spacewalk, possibly two last week, and have another scheduled for Monday. Apparently, when they are preparing for EVA, they turn the radios off. They have been NOT heard on voice lately. When MIR is over the central and south the Texas area, ROMIR is on packet. In a recent chat with Sergei by N5JXS, and Sergi indicated that the EVAs that they are performing are not of an "emergency" nature, but are necessary repairs to the spacestation. Additional reports to me from N6JLH and N6WDV indicate good results on packet uploads from the West Coast, and the occasional voice contact when Alex sees who's connected. N6JLH, indicates that if you're sending private messages to the MIR crew, to keep them short, and to translate to Russian, if you can. Alex does speak pretty good English, but if it's in Russian, it's easier for him to read and answer. [N5JXS]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-268.05
AMSAT-NA SPACE SYMPOSIUM INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-268.05

AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Set For 7-11 OCT In Arlington, TX

Arrangements are being finalized for the AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting and Space Symposium '93. The proceedings are at the printers and the speakers list is full (30 Speakers!). The Saturday evening Banquet Program has now been arranged and will be very entertaining. There is still time to register. Call AMSAT Headquarters at (301)589-6062 for registration. Pre-registration deadline is 1 October. Hotel reservations can be made at (800)453-7909 or (817)640-4142. Be sure to mention you are with AMSAT.

If you are coming to the Surplus Store Tour on 7 October, please be sure to indicate this. If you are driving to Arlington and can help provide transportation for Thursday and/or Friday evening please so indicate.

This promises to be one of the best Symposia yet so don't miss it.
See you in Arlington, TX, 7-10 October 93!

Keith Pugh, W5IU

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-268.06
STATUS ABOUT POSAT-1

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 268.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD SEPTEMBER 25, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-268.06

G0/K8KA Provides Status On POSAT-1 & HEALTHSAT

HealthSat-2 and PoSAT-1 are in orbit, operating nominally. These are the 6th and 7th SSTL-built microsatellites launched on the Ariane-4 ASAP.

The SSTL command station at Guildford (Surrey, UK) commanded HealthSat-2 transmitters on at 09:10 UTC this morning. PoSAT-1 was commanded on by the SINTRA command station (Lisbon, Portugal) during the following orbit at approximately 10:50 GMT. Telemetry points indicate that both satellites are in good condition. At 12:26 GMT ground controllers commenced loading the 80C186 on-board computer with software. The initial software load comprises the SCOS multi-tasking kernel and packet radio drivers (from BekTek) and the SSTL microsatellite file system and housekeeping integration tasks. This software will allow controllers to schedule whole-orbit data surveys and other timed events. Following this basic software load, the Attitude Determination, Control and Stabilization (ADCS) software task will be loaded and initial manoeuvres will commence. The goal of the initial ADCS operation is to place the satellite into a very slow tumble prior to deployment of the gravity-gradient boom.

PoSAT-1 is an experimental satellite carrying both non-amateur and amateur radio frequency equipment. During commissioning, PoSAT-1 is operating on its non-amateur downlink; it is hoped that amateur operations will commence after initial satellite checkout. Portuguese authorities allocated the PoSAT non-amateur frequencies below the European 430-440 MHz amateur band. Although the US amateur band extends as low as 420 MHz, no interference between PoSAT and terrestrial amateur communications is expected.

HealthSat-2 is an entirely non-amateur satellite operating in the WARC-92 "Little LEO" frequency bands. The satellite is owned by the organization SatellLife which will use it for store-and-forward communications in support of medical information exchange.

SSTL extends congratulations to Interferometrices, IT-AMSAT and KAIST on their successful V-59 microsatellite launches.

Further status reports will be issued throughout the day.

Surrey Satellite Technology Limited (SSTL)
Centre for Satellite Engineering Research
University of Surrey
Guildford
United Kingdom
Fax +44 483 50 95 03
Internet (temporary) 100064.2616@compuserve.com
Internet (permanent) ees1jw@ee.surrey.ac.uk

/EX

Date: 26 Sep 93 15:47:26 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Error in Linear Amplifier Reply
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

w3otc@amsat.org claims that the SSB/FM switch on VHF power amplifiers changes the bias. Al Larson points out that this is UNTRUE. w3otc checks manual on his Mirage bricks and finds Al is correct... the switch merely changes the time constant in the change-over relay circuit. w3otc feels stupid. Thanks, Al.

73 de w3otc@amsat.org

Date: Sat, 25 Sep 93 22:04:00 -0500
From: swrindle!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
agate!tcsi.tcs.com!iat.holonet.net!cencore!steve.gross@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Expensive application
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Quoting Ed Hare:

>>Although, here is an idea for the ARRL to chew on (although you might
>>already do this...) How about as part of the PRB-1 information the
>>ARRL could include a list of licensed amateurs who are also lawyers
>>willing to handle PRB-1 cases?

>As a matter of fact, we do that. I am not 100% sure that it is included
>in the PRB-1 package, but we do have a Volunteer Counsel program,
>where attorneys who are familiar with the ham-radio aspects of law
>have registered with ARRL HQ. When one talks to Mr. Hennessee about
>a PRB-1 problem, he will certainly arrange for the correct referral.
>These "Volunteer" Counsels are not free, but they have agreed
>to do an initial consultation at no charge to hams on ham-radio
>related matters.

I have made the following suggestion to a couple of Division officials, and have never received any kind of response, not even a "What an idiotic idea!" so this seems like a good way to broach the subject again.

I think it could be helpful to its membership if the League maintained a list of licensed real estate agents who were also

licensed Amateurs. If nothing else, these agents would probably understand why a ham might be more concerned about restrictive covenants than the average home buyer, not to mention things like HAAT, and at best they might even be able to direct the ham to properties in areas where no such restrictions exist.

If a member were (considering) moving, they would contact the League and get a list of any ham-agents in the desired area that had registered with the League. What happens after that is between the ham and the agent, the League's part in it is finished. The League's function in this case would be to serve solely to maintain the database.

Any thoughts? And no, I am not in any way connected to the real estate industry. Unless you want to count those limited partnerships I got suckered into in the 80's. :-(

73 de N2BNB

steve.gross@cencore.com

~ DeLuxe} /386 1.25 #470sa ~ Listen to WWV -- the station with the beat!

Date: 25 Sep 93 04:55:32 GMT
From: utcsri!utnut!torn!news2.uunet.ca!math.ohio-state.edu!
hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!cbr600@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: Getting Back Old License
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <27v55o\$rls@male.EBay.Sun.COM>, plm@ninkasi.EBay.Sun.COM (Patrick McCurdy) writes:

> Hi Folks,
>
> In about 1976, at the age of about 14, I got a novice
> license as WD6FMN. I never made any contacts (equipment
> problems), but now I would like to see about having that
> license reinstated.
>
> Can anyone tell me if there are any tests to take, or
> to what address I could write, and how much money it will
> cost to get my license reinstated.
>
> thanks,
>
>
> Patrick

As far as I know, the only way to regain your license is to retest for novice class. If you still remember the code, should be pretty easy...If not, you should probably go for the No-Code Tech license. Either way, good luck in ham radio, and hope to catch you on the airwaves sometime.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| - Jeremy L. Utley | I didn't do it, nobody saw me |
| cbr600@ksuvvm (Bitnet) | do it, You can't prove any- |
| cbr600@matt.ksu.edu (Internet) | thing. - Bart Simpson |
| N0YAX@WZ0M.KS.USA.NA (packet) | |

Date: 26 Sep 1993 11:54:34 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!wvanhorn@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: How to Measure Q
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Advertisements by MFJ running in current magazines include their model MFJ-203 Dip Meter. The ad claims that one can "Measure Q of coils" using it. I have a grid-dip meter, but sure don't know how to use it to measure Q of coils. Can anyone enlighten me?

Yes, I know that in a parallel resonant (tank) circuit, if $F(0)$ is the resonant frequency and $F(H)$ and $F(L)$ are the points at which the circulating current is down by 3 db. from that at $F(0)$, then $Q = (F(H) - F(L)) / 2 * F(0)$; also that at $F(H)$ and $F(L)$ the current lags or leads the voltage by 45 degrees, respectively. But how can I measure either the circulating current or its phase with sufficient accuracy to be useful? Or what other effect am I missing?

Thanks and 73, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

Date: Sun, 26 Sep 1993 12:54:48 GMT
From: swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Linear OK for Tech-plus?? (Answer)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9309252141.AA29783@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.NISt.GOV (Robert Carpenter) writes:

>He asks:
>> Could somebody please clarify some questions about linear amplifiers for me?
>me> I'll try.
>> Here is more or less what I'm interested in having explained.
>> 1. What exactly constitutes a linear amplifier?
>me> An amplifier in which the output VOLTAGE is a constant multiple of the
> input voltage. In the ham sense, it is a power amplifier used after a
> SSB (or AM) rig to obtain more power output. FM and CW modulation does
> not require linear amplification to avoid distortion of the modulation
> with resulting unwanted sidebands. You will note that (older) "brick"
> 150 W amplifiers often had an FM-SSB switch. They were only "linear" in
> the SSB position, but with a loss in efficiency and probably gain; ie,
> they would have to dissipate more (get hotter) for the same output in the
> SSB position.

A linear amp may multiply voltage **or** current, or both. Normally, in a constant impedance system we see both. But it's quite possible to have an amplifier that has slightly less than unity voltage gain while having considerable current (and power) gain. This is rather common in audio amplifiers, less so in RF amplifiers.

In general, a Class A or B amplifier will have more gain than a Class C amplifier at low drive levels. At higher drive levels, the gain is usually about the same. Efficiency will be greater for Class C amplifiers. Class D switch mode amplifiers are more efficient still.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam." | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

Date: Sun, 26 Sep 1993 02:14:47 GMT
From: yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!
newsserver.sfu.ca!sfu.ca!tpang@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Standard C550/C558A mods/help needed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:

I found out the traffic is still not compared to those who frequent this one, so sorry about doubling the bandwidth. Yea, and I am commenting to my own post. :)

>My friend just picked up a Standard C550 dualband HT for me during

>his trip to Hong Kong recently. The C550 is the Japanese model of
>the C558A in North America. All Japanese HTs lack NiCd packs and
>chargers of all brands, but cheaper. All the recent years of Japanese
>models are internally almost the same as the export models, and are
>thus modifiable to operate in duplex etc. (since repeaters are not
>permitted in 2m in Japan, last I know.)

>Now my questions:

>I have downloaded the C558.mod file from nic.funet.fi ftp site. The
>author said a diode 1SS301 is needed for the wide band transmit mod.
>Where is that diode available, and how much? I don't actually need
>this mod as bad as the wide RX mod. So.

Someone just wrote me that C550 cpu might be burnt differently than
the C558A. What limit do I have if it is true? Is it expensive to
get it done by Standard USA?

>If anyone has the wide RX mod, please e-mail/post, since that is not
>in the above file, and since I haven't picked up my radio from my
>friend yet, I don't know if it is already modified or not.

>My friend told me that it might not come with even a belt clip (yes, some
>radios do, and some don't, from Japan.) The Ham Radio Outlet price seems
>a little high, does other clip work, without mod? Which mail order has
>better price on Standard accessories?

>I don't have much money for other accessories now, but I don't mind if
>other people have good recommandations on some for this radio. Is there
>a review on this rig? How good is it compare to others? I have heard
>very good comments on the Standard C5608DA dualband mobile rig, but not
>very much on the HTs.

>Funny, isn't it I wanted a review after I bought it (and no return policy).
>Yes, I think Standard has grown much better lately in their radios. I read
>some good comments on the net, just not a detailed review.

>I'd like any comments on this rig, and especially the way to do any mods,
>including but not limited to extended RX, crossband repeat.

>I have owned a Kenwood TH-21AT, a Yaesu FT-23 (Japanese model), and now
>use a Kenwood TH-215 (Japanese model).

>Thanks in advanced,

>Bye,
> David
>-----+
>| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |

>| In amateur radio: VE7MDT Packet: VE7MDT@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NA |
>| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada. |
>| Set-up: Amiga 3000/25, MAG MV-14S, AMaxII, ZyXEL 1496E, DeskJet+, HP48SX |
>| Disclaimer: Anything here does not represent views of anyone except mine. |
>+-----+

Date: Sun, 26 Sep 1993 12:30:54 GMT
From: swrinde!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: which freqs will FCC sell?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Sep.24.10.37.27.1993.26856@pilot.njin.net> furr@pilot.njin.net (Grover Furr) writes:

>
>The New York Times articles about the FCC's intentions to sell
>frequencies for commercial communications have NOT stated where these
>frequencies to be sold are in the spectrum. Nor have they mentioned
>the Amateur service in any way.
>
> Does anybody know what frequencies will be put up for sale and
>what, if any, the impact will be on amateur frequencies and requests
>(if any) for future freq allotments?

There's a total of 800 MHz of government spectrum up for grabs. This includes spectrum normally used by the military. Since hams share spectrum with military users in several cases, this is cause for concern. Currently, the spectrum immediately on the block is the 1.8-2.0 GHz section. This has no direct bearing on amateurs, but may have indirect effects since some of the current occupants may be evicted, and they will be looking for a new home.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam." | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

Date: Sun, 26 Sep 1993 12:42:05 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!wa4mei!
ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
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References <1993Sep20.201346.2477@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>,

<CDpto8.65q@bigtop.dr.att.com>, <CDt76z.KqM@wang.com>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)

In article <CDt76z.KqM@wang.com> djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) writes:

>
>I wonder how this trend towards banning outside antennas will jibe with the
>recent changes in the cable laws. Broadcast stations now have the right to
>remove themselves from the cable (or charge the cable companies to include
>them). So, suppose your semi-local broadcast station is no longer on cable
>and you can't receive them directly because you are prevented from putting up
>a decent antenna. Then you contact the broadcaster and explain how you used
>to watch that station more than any other station and you bought everything
>ever advertised on it but now (sniff, sniff) you can't get it anymore and
>will have to watch some OTHER channel because of that mean old ban on outside
>antennas. Might you be able to get THEM mobilized against the ban?

Here's the broadcaster's perspective. On one hand, cable has been getting a free ride off of broadcast for many years by reselling broadcast signals without compensating the broadcasters. On the other hand, cable offers market penetration to broadcasters that things like antenna restrictions have been foreclosing. There's a good bit of talk in the broadcast business about shutting down the transmitters in 5 years or so because so few viewers are now getting their signals via over the air transmissions. Broadcasters may soon be just another cable programming service.

The combination of cable channel competition and cable industry fostered antenna bans has left traditional broadcasting in a bind. Broadcasting is no longer the highly profitable mass medium it once was. Cable has fractured the audience into small narrowcast segments where carried broadcasters are now just one of many programming sources. Indeed, the last few years have seen the first case of a VHF network affiliate station shutting down due to financial pressure. The networks themselves are mere shadows of their former selves with massive cutbacks in staff and funding for programming.

What all this means is that broadcasters are already against antenna bans, and have been for many years. And, broadcasters aren't the powerful force they once were, so their efforts aren't as important as they used to be.

Gary

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Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam." | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

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